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The Wilmington Post

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WILMINGTON POST

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REGULAR REPUBLICAN

New Hanover County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Superior Court,
STACEY VANAMRINGE.

For Sheriff,
STEPHEN H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds,
JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.

For County Treasurer,
OWEN BURNEY.

For Coroner,
EDWARD D. HEWLETT.

For Surveyor,
EMUEL D. CHERRY.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator,

For House of Represenatives.
WILLIAM H. WADDELL,
EUSTACE E. GREENE.

For Constable—Wilmington Township,
ROBERT SWEAT.

F. H. DARBY vs. THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

We publish in another column the able and dignified but scalding letter of Mr. Frank H. Darby, to the Board of Aldermen of this city, who allowed their partisan prejudice to get away with their better judgment by passing a resolution requesting Mr. Darby's resignation as city attorney, on account of Mr. D's views on the county government question. But when a child puts its hand in the fire it must expect to get burned. So with the Board; they fooled with the wrong man, when they thought they could, with impunity, insult Mr. Darby and the other liberals of Wilmington. We have never seen a better letter of the kind, and take it all in all, it is the best letter that could possibly have been written. Mr. D. is a very able young lawyer, and when writting about an enemy, he shoves a pen of gall, and especially when writing about an enemy who is an ass, as it was in this case. We understand that the members of the Board are going around cursing themselves for the mistake they made in their foolish action.

We commend the letter to every Liberal Republican and Democrat in the tate, and hope it will be read by all. The sentiments therein expressed in avor of independent thought, freedom of speech, and liberty of action, will be endorsed by every *true man*, let him be Democrat or Republican or Liberal, white and black, rich and poor, by professionals as well as non-professional gentlemen, and there is no wonder that the Board are ashamed of their infamous conduct.

GEN. JAMES MADISON LEACH

The gentleman whose name heads this article has made more speeches for the past fourteen years for the Democratic party, than any other five men in North Carolina, and has brought more ability to their cause than any other ten men in the state. He has been the wheel horse, the lead horse, the saddle horse, and in fact, the courier, horse of the Democratic party to space reconstruction in 1868. They have petted him with complementary articles, they have given him the small dress parade positions, and have used him for their own benefit, but he has at last seen the error he made many years ago, and has finally and forever severed his connection with the old rotten hulk of the dismetid Bourbon Democratic party that is only to-day a monument of the dead past, and the organization of which is keipt in existance for the purpose of reminding the youths of our country of the days of slavery and of the rebellion.

The day that such progressive, live and able men as Gen. Leach, Major Price, Col. Cook, Col. Clark, Mr. Devereaux, Capt. Powers, Gen. Clingman, Mr. Cooke, Col. Folk, Mr. Churchell, Col. Edwards, Mr. Darby, Mr. Lofton, Mr. Respress, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Troy, Mr. King, Dr. Mathews, and hundreds of others of equal ability and standing in the Democratic party left it. They left the officers and o[illegible] old barque so badly demoralized, that she is bound to drift on the rocks and become a total wreck in November, next. With such a storm as is now raging in the glourious old state with the tide against her, with the rotten plank in her bottom, with the torn sails, broken rigging and a drunken, crazy, pilot, the old Bourbon Democratic ship could not safely have rounded the point of rock; even without the above desertions. But having lost her best and abliest seamen, old tars of many years of faithful, patriotic service, the Bourbon Democratic ship is just as sure to go on the rocks on the 7th day of November, as the day is certain to come. We welcome such men as Leach to the party of progress, and we hope to see more of the live men of the state embrace this opportunity to assist their old mother state to shake off the hands of her despoilers, and to rize again to prosperity and happiness.

When the draymen at Fayetteville, celebrated their anniversary with cannon, procession, speeches and watermelon feast, a few days since, a countryman inquired what that firing of cannon meant? Being properly informed he heaved a heavy sigh of relief, and said; "I was afraid Cumberland had adopted another son."

There was a flood in the olden times. Noah's flood. The bourbons of that age did not believe in a change. They were "conservative" people and believed the old land marks would stand age and time, or "My God Abernathy," or anything but a change from the honored and time-worn principles of the Bourbon Regime.

In fact a dry rot had taken hold of the people and all was bourbon. These people felt and honestly believed that the new departure of Noah and his people was a radical folly. They pronounced him a carpet-bagger or water in a ship, built by fools who did not know or have sense enough to know, how to go in out of a rain, even if it was a light, damp spell. These people were bourbons. Noah's Ark was a success. The floods did come and the infidels were all drowned.

Such is the lesson of history. History repeats itself. Come in out of the wet gentlemen for there is a change and a drowning for old prejudices, and the ship with live men aboard moves on.

Capt. Thos. J. Green is a veteran in the steamboat service on the Cape Fear River, and has commanded the steamer North State since her first trip about fifteen years ago. Everybody knows him likes Capt Green. When the *forces* met and *warred* at Warsaw, and when the fight was over, and people enquired what they were firing cannon about at Fayetteville, it was explained that the Democrats had nominated GREEN for Congress. This was a surprise as Capt. Green was not a *free river* man, but it was regarded as an improvement on all former nominations by the Democrats. But the truth finally leaked out that it was not Capt. "Tom" Green at all—it was a gentleman from Warren county, recently "adopted" by Cumberland Democrats, and a man whom the people do not know at all. "Phancy the phelings" of this sold out people, who even to this day are enquiring what manner of man is this our "adopted son," and who knows why he run away from his numerous grand mothers over in Warren county?

"STYLE AND PEDIGREE."

We clip from the Raleigh *Times* the following article:

We commend to the voters of the Third District the following little incident which came by word-of-mouth from Washington. Senators Ransom, of North Carolina, and Vest, of Missouri, were in the cloak room talking and shinning yarns; when the following was told by Senator Vest:

"Senator Ransom, you have a remarkable set of people in your state. A man from North Carolina was in St. Louis a short time ago with a very handsome stylish horse for sale. Attracted by the fine appearance of the horse I approached the man and asked him what he asked for the horse.

"Five thousand dollars" he answered.

"He is a great racer, probably", said I to him.

"No," said the man, "he could not head a yearling in the lane."

"Then," I remarked, "may be he is a trotter."

The man shook his head and said: "Never trotted a lick in his life."

"Perhaps, then, he is a good saddle horse," said I.

"Saddle horse, the d—l," replied he; "he would churn butter in less than half a mile."

"Perhaps then, he is a superior draft horse," I remarked.

"No," said he; "he would balk at a tater-hill."

Then I asked: "Well, my friend, what is your horse good for?"

He replied with great gusto:

"Pedigree and style, by G—d, and his name is Matt. Ransom!

We did not learn the name of the great grand dam of the ninth generation of this celebrated nag, but perhaps an application may be found in the Third Congressional District, where the Democratic Bourbon candidate consumes an hour at a political meeting: telling his pedigree and about his great grand mother of the ninth generation. Rose and Troy trotted out the "Green horse" at Fayetteville, but the only good qualities shown were "pedigree and style." * * *

It strikes us that the great grand dam of this horse is the one that the grand mother of the 9th degree, Col. Wharton J. Green rode over the Roanoake river many, many years ago.

Wont our friend, the editor of the *Times*, find out the color of that thar horse, because it makes some difference as we are running this here campaign on the color line.

HORSES.

FAYETTENILLE, Aug. 10, 1882.

For twelve years Cumberland county has been ruled by the "Grey Horse" Mr. Troy, however, (who sooner would have named his "sorrel" self) denominated (he did not nominate) a *Green* Horse for Congress. This change of colors in the horses was unfortunate for the old thoroughbreads, and the old Grey Horse who has worked long in the party traces, has been swaped away and a professional *colt* hitched up as our county "Emperior."

In other words Hon. A. A. Mc Kethan, who has grown old in public service, and who has been know as a benefactor and philanthropist for half a century, has been cut down and cast out as a member of the board of county commissioners, and Dr. W. C. McDuffie, a praticing physician, who is "green" as a practioner for the body politic, is elected in his stead. Dr. McDuffie is a clever gentleman and a man of great ability in his profession, but if he mixes politics in his practice now, it will be bad for physician and patient. The election of county commissioners by the "squires" in Cumberland, resulted in the overthrow of four members of the old board. Mr. W. J. Kelly is the only old member re-elected, and although there was a contest his election should have been the first and by acclamation.

Three of the four new men elected voted for prohibition last year, but have surrendered on that match. Dock McDuffie might weaken on transfering the bar room to the drug store as he is himself a doctor, but the other members of the new board are straight. Mr. A. A. McCaskie is perhps the best man on the board, a man of large and liberal views. The Republicans fought hard to elect him a commissioner when the people had a voice in these matters. But nevertheless, and to the contrary notwithstanding, and however so much, we, the people, will elect the the next board, and it matters little for one short year what kind of stock the beaton oligarchs hitched up. VOX.

HON. J. M. LEACH'S LETTER.

He Withdraws from the Democratic Party—A Brief Statement of the Reasons Which Impel His Action, Which Will be Shortly Followed by a More Extended Statement of His Position.

LEXINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3, 1882.

Col. Charles B. Jones, Editor and Proprietor Daily Observer:

My Dear Sir: Your letter asking me for my political views, and what action I proposed taking in the present canvass, which is likely to be a very exciting and animated one, was forwarded to me at New York where I have been some weeks on professional business. I only reached home last night, and am compelled to leave in two hours, to be absent some days, and therefore cannot now write at length expressing my views, but will do so at an early day either to you or to the people at large. I merely say now, I shall cease to act longer with the Democratic party, or give the feeble influence of my name in further promotion of its success; and I may add that there are many thousands of true and patriotic men who, in my opinion, (and I speak not without knowledge of what I say) will be influenced by the same reasons that impel my action.

In ceasing to act longer with the Democratic party, I shall abandon no cherished political principle of a long public career. As a test of my consistency I invite all to a comparison of my speeches and votes, for twenty-five years, with that of any public man in the State.

I shall invoke the strictest scrutiny of my public acts as affecting internal improvements, education and the highest interests of the people. I use the word "act" with emphasis, for I have always been a Whig in *principle*, and avowedly so. I should continue to act with the Democratic party if the same causes that first impelled me to do so still existed, and if the party were progressive and patriotic enough to free itself of *Bourbonism*—by yielding to the persistant demand for restoration to popular rights in the county governments—for the rights of the East can be protected, if necessary, by wise legislation, without disfranchising all the people of the State, as is done—by demanding an absolute repeal of the prohibition act—in utterly ignoring the color-line of the races, instead of defining it more distinctly, as they did in their recent convention—the engendering anew the strife and ill feeling between the races, thereby *seemingly* encouraging *sectionalism*, so much to be deplored by all who desire to see the grand old commonwealth grow prosperous and great, and peace, harmony, and fraternal feeling restored between every State of this glorious Union. The great dominating Anglo American race will always rule in America, but while this is so, it is not stating the question too strongly to assert that the sublimest mission of humanity, as well as the highest statesmanship, should be exerted in lifting up the lowly, and elevating the laboring classes, of both races, to a higher plane of mental and moral superiority.

I rejoice that not an inch of this land of freedom is polluted by the tread of a slave! I rejoice that this great Union is restored in *fact*, as I trust it soon will be by a feeling of national pride and fraternal love throughout its broad borders, and thus will sectionalism have to yield to an ardent love of country. Then will the South receive her just measure of control in the affairs of the national government; then will North Carolina have a chance for Vice President, Cabinet officer, Supreme Court Judge, Foreign Minister, or possibly President of the United States.

I have no time to discuss the tariff or education and internal improvements by the general government.

Excuse the haste with which this is written and its brevity, for, as I indicated above, I shall give my views and the principles which influence me more at length at an early day.

Very respectfully,
J. M. LEACH.

THE DEMOCRATIC HARANGUE.—Col Green's speech(?) of last Monday night was listened to by about 200 people, one-half of whom were Republicans and Independents. Properly, it was not a speech, but an old rehashed harangue of abuse against the Republican party at sometimes, and at its leaders at others. It was about one hour and three-quarters long, and about one hour and forty minutes were occupied in old and stale abuses of General Grant's administration and his appointments to office. Not an intelligent man in his audience but was disgusted with his school boy effort, his lack of originality, and his superabundance of old and exploded abuse. It reminded us of "the sweet by and by" from a traveling organ. He was miserably illogical, for while in his hour Republicans as responsible for the acts of their leaders, and then in his other five minutes he begged for their votes, and expressed a different sentiment. He was actually disloyal in his reference to Confederate times, and was sarcastic and bitter against the colored people. He must be of English lineage, for twice in his speech(?) he took occasion to assert that the English and American must rule this country.

Did he forget how many German, French, Irish, Scotch, Scandinavians, Italians, Spanish, etc., of other nations it takes to make up this great country, or may be he don't want such people and their descendants, who love their forefathers, to vote for him or his party.

We can assure him that not many of them will. He spoke as sweetly as he knew how about the beautiful, bounding Cape Fear, and said he would do all he could for her people and her interests, but he sneeringly ridiculed the small streams—called them ugly names, and intimated that the people of his District living on the Waccamaw, the New, the Lockwoods Folly, the Shallotte, the various sounds, etc., need expect nothing from him. There was no enthusiasm among his hearers, and but faint attempts at cheers. Warrenton J, you have largely underated the intelligence of the good people of this District, and they will let you know it.

Gov. Jarvis followed in his usual old twangy style, but he always speaks the same way, and says about the same things, and we left to go home and reflect about the Western railroad swindle, how he got so suddenly rich, etc.

CITY ITEMS.

The Board of Magistrates met Monday and re-elected the old Board of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners convened in regular monthly session on the 7th inst., and transacted the regular routine of business. Mr. Jesse B. Hawes was appointed as county student to the North Carolina University.

The Board adjourned to meet again on Monday, [illegible], to hear tax complaints.

The old board of County Commissioners of Pender county were re-elected.

There is much talk of the establishment of cotton seed oil mills in our city.

Can't you just hear the ring of the right metal in Mr. Darby's recent letter.

The iron bridge at the W. & W. Railroad depot has receive i a new coat of paint.

Messrs. G. Boney & Son we believe take the palm for the first new cotton of the season.

The retail grocer don't like watermelons, or rather he don't like those who live on them.

Robberies are getting to be too frequent again. Aint there some way to put a stop to them?

Capt. Robert Ratcliffe is making some beautiful additions to his residence on Chestnut street.

A big revival is going on at Town creek in Brunswick county and many converts to the church are going in.

The Hibernians had a happy time Thursday as did also the "Big Injuns"—we mean our good friends of the Wyoming tribe.

A colored child, about five months old, named Sarah Henderson, was found dead in its parents bed on fifth street over railroad on Friday morning.

Barrett's circus will exhibit in this city on Monday, September 11th, and there is another one on the route this way. Save up your pennies, boys.

The old Board of Commissioners, of Bladen county have been re-elected. Cumberland elects a new board with one exception—Commissioner Kelly was retained.

There was a colored concert and festival Monday night at Minnie's Hall, and as ye reporter went along by, they seemed to be in high glee, and enjoying themselves.

Rev. Mr. Peschau, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, left us last Monday on a vacation for recreation for five or six weeks. We wish him much happiness.

The guano warehouse and elevator opposite the city has been lengthened to the capacity of 60,000 tons. Capt. Pennypacker is a stirring man—when starts he goes ahead.

We regret the necessity which compels us to lay over an interesting communication signed "Republican." We will take pleasure in publishing it in our next issue.

The beautiful little crape myrtle trees, so abundant in our city where they adorn our yards and gardens, are now in full bloom, and it is really charming to look upon them.

Mr. W. J. Penny has been appointed a postal agent between here and Charleston, S. C. Mr. Henry Hall succeeds Mr. C. P. Lockey (resigned) as postal agent between here and Charlotte, N. C.

One of our young german friends, Mr. Fred Lessman, has received an appointment in our Postoffice, under Col. Brink.

The "Grass Widows" are thinking of having a jolly excursion next week, and they seem to be somewhat selfish, for they exclude outsiders, and allow no persons, except their maid servants and men servants—not even the strangers within their gates. We hope our Western paqers will not notice this.

For the sake of modesty, we withhold the information we are in possession of, in regard to the McIlhenny-Corner prize. We can, however, say this much, that the prize will be put on exhibition as soon as the committee can arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, and arrangements can be made for the time, place and person to make the presentation.

The gallant Capt. Harper, conceiving that the wear and tear on person as well as property was becoming too burdensome, has concluded to make but one trip a day. The numerous exbursions which he continuously has to accommodate, together with two trips a day, were terribly taxing to brain and muscle. So the "Passport," always ready for excursions, will hereafter leave here every morning, returning every afternoon.

We are pleased to note that Chairman Bagg announced in the last meeting of our Commissioners, when a political dodge was about to be introduced, that they had not assembled as politicians, and we hope that spirit will actuate the Board when the petition for more polling places is handed in. We will believe so at any rate until we see what we will see. We need more voting conveniences, and we think our honorable Board is well aware of the fact.

The case of Andrew J. Walker, tried for the murder of Titus Wright was tried in our Criminal Court Thursday. The drawing from the special venire of 100 men was precisely exhausted when the jury of 12 men was obtained. The case then opened and quite an episode occurred in the examination of the first witness. He was upon the witness stand, which was not fastened at its foundation, and was illustrating the position of the man who was shot, and who was illustrating the position of the man who was shot, and how he fell, when in forcibly throwing down his hands upon the bar of the stand, and leaning his head and body heavily forward, the stand yielded to his force, and headlong he went stretching out upon the floor in a most perfect illustration, but at the same time most ludicrous nap laughable posture, which caused a general giggle all over the bar and the whole Court House, notwithstanding the solemn character of the case on trial. The testimony was pretty much the same all the way through. Hon. D. L. Russell and M. Bellamy, Esq., appeared for the prisoner and made good and pointed speeches, but not lengthy, nor labored, evidently because they knew the justice of their cause. Solicitor Moore appeared for the State, and replied in quite a hard earnest effort to convict. The Judge's charge was three fourths of an hour long and very complete and fair. The Jury retired at 4:30 o'clock, and after two hours deliberation returned a verdict of "Not guilty." So ended a remarkable case which has created for the last month considerable talk in our city.

The Victor Fire Company, of Raleigh, a Brass Band, and the Raleigh Cadet Company, visited our city Wednesday and were entertained in handsome style by our noble colored firemen. A contest of speed was engaged in that afternoon between the Little Columbia No. 5, the Cape Fear, No. 3 and the Dread Nots, of our city, for the prize of a swinging silver ice-pitcher. The Cape Fear won the prize, making time that would put to the blush many of our larger cities. We have heard some of our best citizens, and high officials speak in earnest terms of praise of our gallant colored firemen. His Honor Mayor Smith welcomed the visitors to our city, and Mr. J. H. Jones of the Victors, thanked the Mayor for his welcome. Col Geo. L. Mabsonat the conclusion of the welcoming ceremonies, stepped upon thestand and presented the Cape Fear boys with a neat and pretty U. S. Flag, the handiwork and gift of Miss Maggie Davis, of this city. Valentine Howe received it in behalf of his company, and expressed their thanks for the beautiful present. The procession in the afternoon looked well indeed, and "all went merry as a marriage bell." The visitors left us Thursday evening and we hope they enjoyed themselves in such a way as to induce them to come and see us again.

Circus Coming.

S. H Barrett & Co.'s new United Monster Railroad Shows and Oriental Circus will exhibit and perform in this city on Monday, September 11th. There is no humbug or go-by in this show. The advance agent—who, by the way, is one of the cleverest business men that ever travelled—is now in our city making arrangements. The street parade is said to be the most wonderfully brilliant and attractive ever before seen in Southern cities.

A colored boy, about nine years old, had his left foot cut off at the W. & R. R last Monday. His left leg was also badly mangled below the knee. He was swinging on the side of the car in boyish amusement taking a ride when the accident occurred.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon. The principles items of interest were the receiving of a communication from Mr. F. H. Darby, which was read and laid on the table. [See the letter of Mr. Darby in another column.

Alderman Chadbourn moved that the office of City Attorney be abolished. The motion was carried without a dissenting voice.

The report of the Superintendent of Health was read, showing that five whites and twenty-four colored persons had died during the month of July.

A committee was appointed to act with the Board of Audit and the Committee of Finance in the purchase

The contract for keeping the city clock in repair for the year, from August 1882, was awarded to J. L. Winner for $120.

Rev. Thomas Parker, Elder of Beth any church, colored, notifies his friends that he has returned.

All the members of the Wilmington Blues will meet at Thos Scott's wednesday Aug 16th, by order of the President.

J. D. SAFFRON, Sec.

Subscribers to the Post, through me, must pay up their just dues to the paper, or after this issue they will receive it no longer. A hint to the wise is sufficient. C. H. MOORE.

NOTICE.

I would respectfully ask my city subscribers to be ready in the future to pay up when I call to see them, and thereby save me *also leather*. The POST is only $2.00 per year, payable in advance. We cannot carry DEAD-HEADS.

W. E. N. SELLERS, City Agent.

D. A. SMITH. THOS. C. CRAFT.

FURNITURE!

WE ARE OFFERING RARE BARgains to purchasers of

Furniture & Bedding!

Our Stock embraces all the latest and leading style of Fine and Medium

Bed-Room Suits,

PARLOR SUITS, TABLES,

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BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS,

WARDROBES, DESKS,

SPRING BEDS, MATTRESSES,

CRADLES, BABY CARRIAGES,

&C., &C.

We have had an experience of 25 years in the Furniture business, and by strict attention and fair dealing we hope to merit a liberal share of the trade. Call and see us at No. 42 N. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

apr 9-3m D. A. SMITH & Co.

Midland North Carolina Railway.

Atlantic and North Carolina Division.

Time Table, No. 1.

In Effect Sunday, July 16th, 1882.

Express, Passenger and Mail Trains run on this road as follows:

Arrive.	Leave.	STATIONS.	Arrive.	Leave.
P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
		CENTRAL DIVISION		
		SMITHFIELD		
8 15	8 20	Pine Level Avenue	2 20	2 11
8 35	8 40	Holts Mill	2 00	1 51
8 48	8 51	Princeton	1 51	1 03
7 10	7 11	Copeland's	1 37	1 17
7 00		GOLDSBORO	1 30	
		A. & N. C. DIVISION		
	1 00	GOLDSBORO		4 25
1 27	1 30	Seven's	4 22	4 21
1 08	1 09	La Grange	4 03	4 01
12 50	12 52	Falling Creek	3 45	3 43
12 35	12 36	KINSTON	3 30	3 28
12 15	12 16	Dove's	3 14	3 11
11 58	12 00	Dove Creek	2 58	2 56
11 42	11 43	Quaker	2 42	2 40
11 27	11 28	Carey's	2 27	2 25
11 00	11 05	NEW BERNE	2 00	1 55
10 44	10 45	Riverdale	1 44	1 42
10 34	10 35	Croatan	1 32	1 30
10 20	10 21	Havelock	1 17	1 15
10 00	10 05	Newport	1 00	12 55
9 44	9 45	Wildwood	12 40	12 37
9 32	9 33	Hollywood	12 28	12 25
9 05	9 07	Sea Shore Hotel	12 00	11 59
8 52	8 53	Atlantic Hotel	11 47	11 46
8 10		MOREHEAD Depot	11 25	

Train 48 connects with North Carolina train bound west at 1:00 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train bound South at 8:44 and 8:29 p. m.

Train 47 connects with North Carolina train from the west, arriving at Goldsboro 6:12 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the South, arriving at Goldsboro, 9:50 a. m.

Train 4 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound south, arriving at Goldsboro 8:54 and 8:29 p. m., and bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 9:00 p. m.

Train 3 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train from the north, arriving at Goldsboro 9:44 p. m.

Trains 3 and 4 are specially adapted for local travel, and will carry first and second class coaches. Baggage will be checked on these trains.

J. W. ANDREWS,
Chief Engineer and General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTA FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

OR

BUILING LOTS.

IN DESIRBLE LOCATIONS.

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THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

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AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

Crapon & Pickett's

No. 16 & 18 South Front Street.

may 21 tf

[illegible]

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 1882.

Liberal State Ticket.

Nominated by the Liberal Convention, held at Raleigh, June 7th, 1879, and endorsed by the Republican State Convention of June 14th, 1882.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
Of Richmond.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
GEORGE N. FOLK.
Of Caldwell.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
C. C. POOL,
of Pasquotank.
JOHN A. MOORF,
Of Halifax.
FRANK. H. DARBY,
Of New Hanover.
W. A. GUTHRIF,
Of Cumberland.
L. F. CHUCHILL,
Of Rutherford.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT,
WILLIAM P. CANADAY,
Of New Hanover.

MR. SAMUEL N. HILL.

We were glad to shake the hand of our brother quill-driver of the Wilson *News*, Mr. Samuel N. Hill, who was in the city on Wednesday last. May you prosper, dear friend.

Wonder if Col Wharton J. Green, recently from Warren county, is opposed to taking the duty off of champagne and other foreign wines? Perhaps this is a duty for tariff only, but —"incidentally for protection."

Wharton J. Green seems to be so ashamed of his peculiar citizenship that he doesn't even put his place of residence after his name on the hotel register. Does it hurt your conscience, Warrenton J? or do you stand on blue blood dignity and believe everybody, even the mechanic and laborer, too, know you?

Bourbon-Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District—Col. Wharton J. Greene, of Warren, a county in the Second District. How do you like it fellow-citizens of the Third District, to have a citizen of another District receiving the honors, in place of Waddell, Short, McLean or Shackelford?

Republicans and Liberals are warned to put out for candidates their strongest and best men. The people are honest and will not support men for office unless they have confidence in their ability and integrity. Watch the township meeting that selects delegates to the county conventions, and all will be well.

What does Wharton J. Green, formerly from Warren county, but at present Democratic candidate for Congress in the 3d District, know about the protection in our tariff laws afforded to pea-nut producing, to rice production, to our fishing interests, our cotton fields, by fostering competition for the staple at home, in the United States, against England?

What do Warren county politicians know about our interests in the 3d District, anyway?

Trace chains and spool cotton, things the Democrats want manufactured exclusively in foreign lands are indispensible in an agricultural country. The monopoly that existed before the tariff was put on by the Republican party was an English monopoly and in the interest of English manufacturers. Now America competes with England for our trade, and we get the same goods cheaper and furnish work to home mechanics besides. What country has built up more rapidly for twenty years than the United States, under her system of protection to home industries?

And so, Col. Wharton J. Green, recently from Warren county, from which place he failed to get to Congress, but at present the Bourbon Democratic candidate in the 3rd District whips up to the front and carefully says from his carefully written manuscript, "I too am with my party and opposed to a tariff for protection; "I am for a tariff for revenue only." Well, all these people who are opposed to protecting industris and building up factories are among the aristocrats and opposed to any legislation favoring labor or the development of new enterprises larger than "they."

It is a fact as some have said, that Col. Wharton J. Green, recently from Warren co., but now Bourbon Democratic candidate for Congress in the 3d District, wrote and published a letter sometime ago favoring prohibition except as to native wines? Will our neighbors over in Virginia or in Warren county examine their old files of newspapers on prohibition and furnish us the letter, if such exist? It is said not to be "two years old" yet, and probably as fresh as the candidate himself for the people of the Third District.

COL. WHARTON J. GREEN.

In his speech here on Monday night last, declared in favor of a "low tariff." He don't desire that American labor and American industry shall be protected against the pauper labor of Europe.

COL. WHARTON J. GREEN

Declares for the total extinguishment of the Internal Revenue and a reduction of the tarifl. At the same time he says he will get many appropriations for the harbor and river improvements. We would like to know how these improvements are to be made if all of the sources of the Government income is cut off. He wants the tariff reduced, and yet expects to have plenty of money to make all these needed improvements. You can't pay bills unless you have the money to do it with.

SPOOL COTTON.

When did the price of Coat's spool cotton come down from ten to five cents per spool? It was when the manufacturers were forced to under the Republican tariff law to bring their machinery *to the United States* and work their mills in this country. The Republican party may be a *war* party as Southern people say, but it wars for the laborer and the interests of all the people, especially the honest laborer and for equal rights to all the people. Give us protection for home industries and the homes of the people will be happy and prosperous.

WHARTON J. GREEN,

Formerly of Warren county, but more recently of Cumberland, and at present Bourbon Democratic candidate for Congress against Waddell, Rose, Short, Shackelford, McLean and everybody else in the Democratic party, *at home*, as well as against the Republicans and Liberals, and who, when called a carpet-bagger, falls back on his old "grandmother" *of the ninth degree* who is now inhabited with 30,000 people, as he says (and none of them ever in Congress)—well, this gentleman is for "Tariff for Revenue only—*protection* to home-made wine incidentally."

GOV. JARVIS VS. BOURBON DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

Gov. Thomas J Jarvis, in his speech on Monday night last, told the people that the United States Government had robbed them of $150,000,000 revenue the past year by collecting that amount of money from the people, more than was necessary for the running expenses of the Government, but why didn't Gov Jarvis go on and tell the whole story, viz: that this money was collected under authority given by a Democratic Congress. We have had a Democratic Congress for six years, therefore the Bourbon Democratic [illegible] us another indictment against your party, Governor.

COL. WHARTON J. GREEN

Desires to put the mechanics of the United States on a par with the pauper laborers of England. We can tell you Col., that the laborers of the U. S., and particularly of the 3rd District, wont stand that. You had better retire and go to England and run for Parliament. Your views don't suit the poor, hard-working mechanic of the Cape Fear. Your money and your blood wont save you. Our farmers and our mechanics don't can anything about your great-grandmother to the 9th degree, nor do they care about your aristocratic ancestry, nor do they want your money or your travels through Europe. What 35,000 farmers and mechanics of this District want, is, is a man to go to Congress who will work for their interest and not for the particular benefit of the very five aristocratic bobtails in this District.

POOR JARVIS.

He was a sight sick when he was making a speech in this city out of an audience of about two hundred. Very near one half were colored people drawn there by curiosity, and the poor Governor did not dare to draw the color line as he has been in the habit of doing. He saw on the one side quite a number of well-dressed colored people and on the other a number of conservative white people. He saw he could not make his usual negro-eating and negro hating speech. So he took the other side here and tried to show how much he had done for the negro and said he thought they ought to vote for his party because his party had constructed a small Asylum at Goldsboro for the colored insane, costing about $20,000, while they had spent about $40,0000 on a magnificent establishment near Morganton for the white insane, notwithstanding the fact the State had one at Raleigh for the whites costing about $1,000,000. So, Governor, you had better find some other reason for appealing for the colored vote. But you will deny all this when you get west—then you will shake the black flag again. But you had just as well [illegible] it. It has no terrors for the good white people. They know that the colored people are going to conduct themselves as good citizens, and they can never again be fooled by your pictures of social equality, &c. They have all heard the wolf story. You have hallowed wolf before when there was no wolf to be seen, and this time your cries will not bring the good white people to your aid. There is no wolf and they know that the colored people know their rights and the conservative white are willing for them to enjoy the same without hindrance, and we honestly believe that the masses of the whites in North Carolina have made up their minds that colored people shall be treated right, regardless of the wishes of Bourbon politicians.

VANCE.

Well do we remember, when war was booming in the land, and when our wisest men knew that the "South" was unequal to the task it had voluntarily assumed, that through the influence of Mr. Holden, then editing the *Standard* at Raleigh, Vance was nominated and run and elected Governor of the State by the thoughtful and better balanced people in the year 1862.

Well do we remember how, when he got in power, he disappointed the men who wanted to make a man of him, and save the State and the blood and fortunes of our people, by making his famous Wilkesboro speech, wherein he attempted to turn over all the people, in a popular speech, to Jeff Davis, and what turned out to be the inevitably Lost Cause. It has been said that the gentleman was bought over with a tickle of his vanity bump—that he expected to be President or Vice-President of the C. S. A., with England and *free trade* to back him! The English did negotiate with him for cotton and ships and good things (by nominal purchase of course) through the blockade.

We still remember, when war was over and the inevitable reckoning was had, and the "dancers had to pay the fiddlers," how Vance, who then even could have reverted consistently to his old record of a Union man, and said, "As a forced Confederate I was faithful to you. My first notions were correct, and you see the mistake you made, and which I warned you of, but with you I determined to risk all and did do it." "Now that all is over, let us quit this foolish war and go into the family of the States honored and respected, with equal rights to all, as we can do under Andrew Johnson." But no, Vance ran away from Raleigh and had to be "captured" and "surrendered" and "imprisoned," and tried to be a MARTYR *and a wit*.

We well remember, again, how he failed to be elected to the U. S. Senate by a Democratic Legislature, and was forced to run for Governor and fight with fraud for his party success to get in "by the count," and not really by a choice of all the people entitled to a vote. Judge Settle was really the choice.

Now in the Senate he has aspired only to be the *wit*, or "king's fool" or "clown" of that body of statesmen, even having made a speech on the tariff, inspired by the notion that his *wit* and ridicule could humbug the people on a doctrine advanced by and defended by Washington and Jefferson, and by the wise men all the way along since the days of the fathers Why, if Vance was sincere, did he not make this speech when his own party controlled both houses in Congress? For humbug and clap-trap this tariff oracle "bumps the bumper."

If the ideas of this speech were enacted into law, our cotton fields would be a wasted plain, our mines remain as of the bowels of the earth (very much constipated), and our mechanics and artisans would come down to the plain of European pauper labor. As a failure to comprehend the popular will, or advance an idea in the interest of the people, commend us to Zeb Vance, the *Senate clown*. He is a big Prohibitor. He prohibits the will of the people, and forces his own with a jolly joke, and calls that statesmanship.

SPOOL COTTON.

Reporting Bennett's speech at Fayetteville, Capt. Bryan, of the Fayetteville *Examiner*, says in his issue of Aug. 3rd, "Returning then to spool cotton, he (Bennett said:) "Take of the duty of fifteen cents per dozen and it will be only 40 cents." "This duty on thread was imposed by the Republican Congress of 1862, and has been kept there ever since." "Coats, the manufacturer of the thread in Scotland, had *brought over a portion* of his machinery to this county (country perhaps) and instead of paying the duty to the Government, is now manufacturing the thread here, and putting the duty in his own pocket."

This is the Democratic argument as put forward by their candidate for candidate for Congressman-at-Large on SPOOL COTTON.

Observe the fact that it is admitted that Coats, of Scotland, to save the tax "brought over a portion of this machinery to this country" and is manufacturing the cotton here, What is the result? Coats' spool cotton is now selling at five cents for two hundred yards. Prior to the actment of this law of 1862, this same spool cotton of Coats' manufacture, two hundred yards to the spool, sold at retail to the "poor stitchers" at ten cents per spool or three for twenty-five cents. Here we are, under a *protective tariff*, getting spool cotton at *half price*, and absolutely forcing the manufacturers to bring their machinery all the way from Scotland and do the work here *at home*, thus giving *employment to our dear people* as well as reducing the price of the goods!

Such is the fact, and who can deny it?

Whenever the Bourbon Democratic leaders can be converted to the *true* advocacy of the *true* interests of the people, then may we expect the millenium and not before.

STATE DEBT vs. JARVIS.

Did it ever occur to Mr. Jarvis that it comes with very bad grace from him to abuse the Republican Legislature of 1868-'9 for issuing bonds for certain railroads in North Carolina, when he, Jarvis, voted for the bonds himself?—The Journal of the House of Representatives show that Thomas J. Jarvis was a leader of the Democratic side during that session, and that a very large majority of the Democratic members, including Mr. Jarvis, voted for *all* of the infamous acts authorizing Govenor Holden to issue bonds.—Even the infamous special tax bonds was voted for by Thomas. J. Jarvis. And the Ship Fraud book show that Thomas J. Jarvis got the small sum of $1500 from one Mr. Pickerell, a noted bond thief. Mr. Jarvis has never denied receiving the money, but claims that he borrowed it. It seems that Jarvis is going over the State abusing the Republicans for doing that which he himself assisted them in doing by voting for the Republicans.

Mr. Jarvis shou'd also tell the people, and he will do it if he has reformed, that A. S. Merrimon, Swepson's attorney, was a lobyist at that time for the railroad bonds, and that the said Merrimon drew up all the acts authorizing those bonds which he and Jarvis lobied through. They were assisted by all of the Democratic Presidents of railroads in the State, and by such leading Democrats as Judge Person, of Wilmington, and others.

Mr. Jarvis, if he has at last reformed and wants to stop being bribed as Pickerell bribed him in 1868'9, should also inform his audience that out of the $19,000,000 worth of bonds issued, $17,500,000 of them went into the hands of the Bourbon Democrats; and and if they were squandered, as we have no doubt they were, then it was done by those same Bourbon-Democrats who received them after they were delivered to them.

Gov. Jarvis, these are historical facts that you should in common honesty admit.

1st. You should say to your audience, Fellow-citizens, I know it was wrong for the Legislature of 1868 '9 to burden you with so enormous debt [illegible]

2nd. I know, my friends, that these bonds were issued by means of corruption, but in justice to you I would state that I, Thomas J Jarvis voted for them, and I received $1500 from Pickerell. This is all that was ever proven on me.

3rd. Friends and fellow-citizens, as a matter of history, and I admit it to be you, that my (the Bourbon-Democratic party,) received nine-tenths of these bonds and squandered them.

4th. My dear friends, I, Thos J Jarvis, exceedingly regret to have to admit, but the facts must be told—these corrupt bonds was authorized by the Legislature of 1868-'9 on account of the tremendous lobby consisting of every Democratic railroad President in the State (and all the Presidents were Democrats at that time) assisted by A. S. Merrimon and thirty other of the Democratic lawyers in the State, including the very ablest in the State.

5th. My dear friends and fellow citizens, this record is hard, but as I wish God to forgive me of all my sins, I must make a truthful statement to you:

When Governor Jarvis mounts the stand and states the above facts like a man, then and not until then will we believe that he has become any more honest than he was the day he received the 1500 from Pickerell.

We dislike to tell these important matters on the Chief Executive of the State, but when he starts out falsifying the record and makes statements which he knows is as false as can be, we believe the people should know the whole truth. A man who lives in a glass house as Thomas J. Jarvis has for thirteen years should not throw stones, nor neither should a man with the record that is fastened to the past conduct of Jarvis get up and abuse men even as notorious Messrs. Swepson, Littlefield, Laflin and others who are his superiors in honesty and integrity.

It might be considered that we are saying these things about Jarvis because he is a Bourbon Democrat, but that is not the case we have clippings from a majority of Democratic papers of the state, including the *Star* of this city which charges him with being dishonest, and while it will be a little cumbersome to publish them yet we may be called upon to do so.

Even Greater Than the Doctors.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 2, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.—Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure saved my life when the doctors gave me up. JOHN J. DAVIS.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE REPUBLICAN LIBERAL PLATFORM.

On Monday night Gov Thomas J Jarvis made a speech in front of the Purcell House; and all who went to hear him expected to hear an honest effort on the part of His Excellency, but it was the most noted speech that we ever heard fall from the lips of any man for its many intentional inaccuracies. He falsified the Republican and Liberal position, and if he was not the Governor of North Carolina we should say that he lied about the financial operations of both the State and National Governments. In criticising the platform of the Republican party he said it demanded the continuance of the Internal Revenue tax s, but he did not tell the people the reason for such continuance. He said the Republicans were opposed to public education. Well, if a lie ever choked a man to death, that would have killed him. For it is well known that there is not a State which has been under Republican rule for twenty years that all the people are not thoroughly educated, and that every single State which has been under Democratic rule, 60 per cent. of the laboring people cannot read and write. He said the Republicans wanted to keep the negro in ignorance. The remark of an old colored man in the crowd is a sufficient answer to that. The old man said, "Good Lord, what a lie." We were tempted to shout Amen! But here is the Republican platform. Examine it, dear reader, for yourself:

Resolved, That education is the bulwark of American liberty; that the constitution of the United States requires the national government to secure to each State a republican form of government; that the amount of money as now collected and disbursed by the State is greatly less than is absolutely necessary to furnish each child with a practical English education; therefore we favor the appropriation of the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits by Congress, pro rata, among the several States and Territories, to the full amount of money derived from this source, and to be expended in educating the children of our common country.

While the Republican platform demands that the money collected from the internal revenue taxes shall be devoted to schooling the poor white and colored man's children, the Democratic platform demands its repeal outright The Bourbon Democratic platform wants to relieve whiskey and tobacco from taxation, while the Republican platform wants the tax continued, but proposes to devote the proceeds to school purposes. But the man who signs himself Governor of North Carolina could not come out like a man and tell the whole truth. He attempted to impose upon his audience, believing them too ignorant to know that it is well known that the Liberal Democrats adopted a platform at their convention on the 7th of June, and the Republicans are acting with them. Gov. Jarvis also said that the Liberal Democrats demanded the Internal Revenue tax continued, but failed again to give all the facts, but we will publish the platform concerning this matter. Here it is:

We regard the education of the masses as essential to the welfare of the people, and we favor a liberal system of public instruction both by the State and National governments. To that end we urge the application of all funds arising from the tax on distilled spirits by the general government to the common schools of the States, the same to be disbursed by State officers.

Now how do you like the platforms of the Liberals and the Republicans concerning the tax on whiskey as compared with Tom Jarvis's Bourbon Democratic platform, which demands that the tax on whiskey be entirely abolished. The Liberals and the Republicans desire to educate the masses, while Jarvis's Bourbon Democracy intend to let the people continue in ignorance. But that has ever been the policy of the Democratic leaders, and if the people want popular education they must drive them from power.

"CALL OFF YOUR DOGS."

If the Bourbon Democrats don't "call off their dogs" the State will go 100,000 majority for the Liberal ticket, and we only want 25,000 majority, therefore we hope they will stop Jarvis from the fact. If he keeps on telling the people that a Democratic Congress has "robbed them out of $150,000,000," as he did here on Monday night last, why, the result will be that every Liberal Republican candidate for Congress in the State will be elected. We have not and don't want over seven of them. Gov. Jarvis said, "the Government has robbed the people out of $150,000,000 more than was necessary for the expenses of the U S Government." And we all know that Congress levys the taxes; not a cent can be collected without authority of Congress, and the Bourbon Democrats have been in control of both Houses of Congress previous to the 4th of March last. Therefore the Governor informs the good people of North Carolina that the Bourbon Democratic party has absolutely *robbed the poor tax payers of the United States out of $150,000,000 in the past year*. We repeat, "Call off your dogs," or there will be no one left except Jarvis and his office-seeking brigade to vote for the Bourbon ticket.

If a man tries to carry water on both shoulders, he should poise himself well and never forget that water will find its true level Some people have failed in this venture, but ever and anon we find office-holders or candidates for office trying to carry water on both shoulders, but it is a risky business.

If the protective tariff is taken off of cotton goods and thus all home manufacturers are forced to quit manufacturing, then England has a monopoly of the manufacturing business and becomes the only customer for our cotton—resulting in low price for cotton and high prices for the manufactured goods.

Take the tariff off and raw cotton will sell for five cents per pound, and calico and shirting and spool cotton will go up to the old prices "before the war"—at from ten to fifteen cents and shirtings at the same price. Remember the old prices for manufactured goods and the old prices for cotton which seldom commanded eight cents per pound, although we raised then not half the number of bales we now do.

Protection for home industries is the slogan of the Republican party.

Lack-a-day! His Highness, Wharton J. Green, drank from a *yaller mug* while he was speaking Monday night, and don't forget it. He drank deep and often, the oftenest we ever saw a speaker drink on the rostrum. What was it he drank?

Whether it was sparkling and bright in its liquid light,
Like water in our glasses,
Or whether it was fine, from the To-Kay vine,
Or even water and 'lasses.

This deponent sayeth not, but he does say that he saw the transparent glass intercepted by an old stager as was being carried out of the door, and the sweet but silent *yaller mug* quickly substituted thereof. We wonder if a good Rechabite would deign to take a sip of what that may contain?

If the protective tariff is taken off of home industries, not a cotton mill can run in the United States; not an iron foundry can live; not a rice field be cultivated; not a sheep fold be sustained, and every wool factory as well as the cotton factories must shut up shop and quit. The pauper labor of the old countries under monarchical government, with Chinese and Coolies, can manufacture goods or raise cotton in India and Egypt, or rice in China or wool in Asia cheaper than free men in America enjoying an equality of rights and protection of labor can afford.

We are a COMMON people. Our interest are in common, and ours the best government in the world. In common, each class yielding to and supporting the other, we live and will remain prosperous; so long as we observe this golden rule, which is simply *Live and Let Live*.

TOPSAIL SOUND, August 2nd, 1882.

Mr. Editor: — Allow me space in your paper to say something about the Republicans of Pender county. We are wide awake, with an eagle's eye at the present political affairs. We are proud of the name of Hon. O. H. Dockery at the head of your State ticket, as he is a man whose great talents and eminence ability are unsurpassed by any one in the State. We are also proud of that able and sagacious gentleman, Hon. W. P. Canaday, our candidate for Congress in the Third District.

Now, Mr. Editor, if every Republican does his duty, and the Liberals we can, without a shadow of a doubt, carry the State of North Carolina next November. The people are tired of the present form of monarchial form of government, and if this kind of government is not abolished soon, there is no telling what the end will be.

We know it has already disfranchised two-thirds of the voting population of the State by preventing them from exercising and enjoying the rights properly belonging to them, through the constitution both Federal and State.

Such being the case, it behooves every voter in N. Carolina, be he white or colored, who has felt the oppression and tyranical domination of Bourbon misrule, to go to the polls on election day next and be sure that he cast a vote for the overthrow of the present iniquitous system of proscription government.

If you my readers, will do your duty on the 7th day of November next, Oliver H. Dockery, W. P. Canaday, Frank H. Darby, and the rest of the Republican and Liberal candidates will sweep the State like wild fire and the victory will be ours, and the Bourbons will be driven from the seats of power which they have usurped so long.

THOS. A. NIXON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROCK LIME.

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

FRESHLY BURNED

DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON

At $1,25 Per Barrel.

Also
Agricultural Lime
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French Bro's.,

ROCKY POINT, N C.

Jan 29 tf.

Greater Inducements

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PURCHASERS OF GROCERIES

MAY BE FOUND

At the Large Wholesale Establishment

Adrian & Vollers,

AT

S. E. Corner Front and Dock St

Than can possibly be offered elsewhere.

AND IN THEIR STOCK:

WILL BE FOUND

Every Thing in the Grocery Line

That a Dealer or Consumer needs.

☞ Selections for the Country Trade ample and superior.

Jan 29—tf.

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The finest CASKETS, the best WORK and the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and Second. dec 25-6m

JOHN WERNER,

PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER AND PERFUMER.

29 MARKET STREET.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MY MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE and in the country are invited to come and see me. Also the Capital as and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the finest accommodations in the city.

I beg to inform the public that I can be found at Mr. JOHN WERNER'S, prepared to wait upon all who favor me with a call.

may 14—tf JAMES H. CASHAWAY.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 1882.

WARREN COUNTY.

BEAUTIES OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT — A QUESTION NOW BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE.

To the Editor of the Observer:

DEAR SIR:—I am very much pleased with the manly fight you are making against the "county government machine" in behalf of the honest voters and tax-payers.

I like your paper, therefore find enclosed $8 (which I think is the price of subscription for one year) As Warren county is classed by the "county government" papers as one which needs "protection" at the hands of the "Western" Democrats from the "ignorant blacks." I submit that that classification is not borne out by the records nor by acts; and as I suppose you desire to enlighten your readers by facts and figures, I append the following statement taken from the records of the register of deeds, which shows that Warren (with her immense majority of "ignorant blacks") was better managed by the people than by their self-constituted guardians, viz: When the "county government" managers took possion of the county matters in 1878, they received and found in the treasury on the 1st day of December, 1878, county fund, thirteen thousand, one hundred and fourteen and eighty-one one hundredths school fund, six thousand twenty-one one hundredths dollars, ($6,021 21); on December 1st, 1879, the county government officers had on hand, county fund, three thousand fifty-three and twenty five one hundredths dollars ($3,053 25); school fund, four thous and, five hundred, thirteen and sixty one hundredths dollars ($,513.60); a deficiency in county fund of ten thousand, sixty one and fifty-six one hundredths dollars ($10,061·56), and of school fund fifteen hundred, seven and sixty one one hundredths dollars ($,507 61). This was done the first year.

On December 1st, 1880, county fund	$0,000.00
School fund—same time.	$4,106.63

and the county in debt; borrowing money at 8 per cent interest, and allowing the lender—one of the county commissioners—to take his interest out in advance.

On hand Dec 1st, 1881—

County fund.	00,000
School fund,	$3,269 18

Observe the rapid decrease in the amount and I will show you below how they spent a part of it.

The county is now indebted borrowing money at nearly 10 per cent. I submit that the above figures show that it is a slander to say that Warren needs protection from the people, be they white or black, ignorant or educated.

Again, the following is copied by myself from the records of the board of Commissioners, at their May meeting, 1881:

"*To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners:*

SIRS: We, the undersigned, respectfully petition to your honorably board to make an allowance of $25 for each of us, to enable us to successfully canvass, so as to enable us to defeat the proposed county if possible:

Signed,

GEO. H. KING,
D. R. JOHNSON,
D. W. CARTER."

At the same meeting there appears on the records, as follows: "D. R Johnson, Geo. H. King and D. W. Carter $25 each for services rendered the county."

Those three men employed and paid out of the county treasury for canvassers, are three colored men who represent this county in the legislature.

At the same meeting there also appears the following:

"Moved and seconded, that the committee of five which was appointed by the convention held in Warrenton, to visit Raleigh, in opposition to the proposed county of Vance, be reimbursed to the amount of the expenses incurred by each of them in making said visit. Motion carried."

I was one of that committee of five, and when I was informed of that motion, remarked that I should refuse it with scorn and contempt.

Only one of the five, so far as I know, would receive it.

The county government, county commissioners, are composed of four justices of the peace and one executive committeeman.

I submit, Mr. Editor, that Warren needs protection from the "county government machine," and call upon the Western Democrats to elect no man to the Legislature who is in favor of keeping us under the rule and domination or the undemocratic "machine" which manufactures itself into justices of the peace, school committers, school superintendents, county commissioners, &c.

I am, respectfully,

C. A. COOK.

Warrenton, N. C., July 29, 1882.

Northampton Convention.

JACKSON, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, N. C., July 29, 1882.

The meeting was called to order and W J. Lassiter was made chairman, and J M C Watson Secretary.

On motion of J W Dale the names of the delegates were called. It was moved and seconded that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates. The following gentlemen were then put in nomination: E H Deloush and M T Pope were nominated for Register of Deeds; Jas D Boone for Superior Court Clerk; J W Coplin and F C Peole for County Treasurers; W T Batten and J A Parker for Sheriff; F C Bremer for Coroner; Norman Parker for Surveyor. The legislative ticket was then taken up. There were a considerable number of candidates, but Messrs Wiley Baker and G A Parker receiving the majority of the voters of the delegation, were declared nominated. The following comprises the ticket as nominated: For Superior Court Clerk, Jas D Boone; Sheriff, W T Buxton; Treasurer, Jas W Chaplin; Register of Deeds, H R Deloush; Coroner, F C Bremer; Surveyor, Norman Parker.

The meeting was harmonious throughout not a sign of discontent or bad feeling prevailing. Every one expressed themselves as bound to do all in their power to achieve success for the party in the coming campaign, and at the polls on election day.

It was moved and seconded that a copy of the proceedings of the convention be sent to the Wilmington POST, with a request to publish, and also requesting the Republican papers throughout the State to copy.

Other business of minor importance was transacted, after which the convention, with three rousing cheers for Dockery and the whole State icket, adjourned.

W. L. LASSITER, Chairman.
J M C WATSON, Secretary.

Dockery in Sampson.

According to appointmentment, on the 31st ult., the Hon O. H. Dockery, North Carolina's greatest political orator, addressed the citizens of Sampson at John W. Autry's store, on the political issues that are agitating the people of North Carolina from center to circumference, and make out the very worst bill of indictment against the Bourbons that has ever been heard among the pines of the Old North State. He thoroughly exposed their class legislation and their modes of which they have taken the peoples rights away from them and extended themselves in office all over the State by fraud and otherwise, and now bid the people defiance. He completely floored his opponent, Hon. Bennett, at Fayetteville, and he did not put in an appearance. Hon. Bennet is no doubt a good man, but he nor no other man can go before the people with the record of his party and platform that he pretends to mean everything which means nothing, and win He is already beaten and knows it.

The old Bourbons of Sampson seem to have a severe case of Cofflaperjacks, and are somewhat divided among themselves about the county officers.—They all want office and there is not quite enough to go around, for Samson is a large county and the woods are full of Bourbon office seekers and their sattellites. There are a great many Liberal Democrats in Samson, who would like to go with the party of progress, education, fair election and fair voting and liberty to all, but whether they have the manhood to come out from under the Bourbon yoke and assert their independence as our forefathers did when placed in our position or not, yet remains to be seen, for our forefathers rebeled against taxation without representation, thereby gaining our liberty the richest and most collossal power on which our sun shines.

It is too early yet to tell with much certainty as to results, but things are certainly better in Sampson, and with proper management we hope to be able to carry the county for Liberalism.

There is one thing, we think we will carry the county for Dockery and Conaday against their opponents, both of whom are not known or cared anything about by but very few persons in the county. The fact is, Sampson county don't like the idea of borrowing a candidate like Green from another District and will not vote for him.

The POST is doing good work for Liberalism in Sampson and all over the State.

SMOKESVILLE.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., August 6, 1881.

Mr. Editor: I wish to state the plain facts of a fight that took place on August 4th, between Wm Weeks, white, and Sam Kelly, colored, while Weeks and Kelly were fighting. Julius weeks came up behind Kelly with a rock, and struck him two or three times on the head, Kelly drew a knife and run them both across the street into Mr. Atkins' house. The Mayor at once issued a warrant for Kelly, and the constable, with the assistance of one or two more, brought him before his honor, who put on a small fine and cost, amounting to eight dollars As soon as the negro paid the fine, there was another warrant issued for him, and he was brought up before Mr. Bieger. Kelly made affidavit that he could not get justice on the case. He was then turned over to Mr. Williams, but he not being in town, the constable summoned three white men to take him to jail. One of the men being under the influence of whiskey, commenced cursing the negro, and telling how many he could whip When they got to the jail and the prisoner offered to give bond, one of the men cursed him and said they would not take any bond. He then gave the prisoner a push and the prisoner struck him. Then a great whooping commenced; one or two colored men got hurt, and one white man got scratched a little on the face. It was soon all quiet again.

Men and boys could be seen standing around, some discussing the fight and others their farms. The Mayor concluded that the wheels of justice had stopped, and he called on the captain of the Cutter for troops to put down the riot. An officer and a lot of men came ashore, arrested seven or eight men and forced them to jail. The chief offender made his escape. It is looked upon by some as being a tremendous row, but one that is used to war think it a small matter. If the officers had done their duty there would have been no fuss, but it looks as if it was intended to be made a big thing of.

The prisoner was under the influence of whiskey, and of course made all the noise he could, cursing and swearing, but there certainly was no need of the Mayor calling on the captain of the "Colfax." Any officer of the law, who had the moral courage, could have taken two good men and put down all the row that I saw.

There was no time during the excitement, had I been an officer with a warrant from the justice of the peace, but what I could have arrested any one of the crowd. But to have men under the influence of whiskey, cursing and swearing and telling what they could do, and others going through the crowd saying they would help lynch him, of course such talk aroused the prejudice of the other class. Now I am no man for upholding rows, but in the name of humanity and for the love of God, give them justice before the law.

I believe if the officers of the law will do their duty, and not be so anxious to get a few dollars, there will be no trouble; but if a man has got money, it matters not what he does; for a few dollars he can get off. Just look at the disgraceful affair that took place here on the fourth of July in a certain bar-room in the town. White men resisted an officer of the law, and choked the life nearly out of him. His throat was black and blue for a week, yet he let him off for the small sum of fifty-five dollars. A few days ago a white man met a young lady, one of our first families, and hugged her on the street. He got off by paying fifty-three dollars; and so it goes. Two men will get into a fight with knives, both equally guilty; one goes to jail and the other goes free. Two white men will get to pecking on a negro with a rock, and because the negro tries to defend himself the town is declared in insurrection, and United States marines called on. Now all these charges are facts, and no fair-minded man will deny them. Let the officers do their duty and carry out the law. Give white and black their just dues, and you will hear of no more fights and no need of United States interference.

Perhaps it is unfortunate for both races that we are placed together in the same country, but as it has pleased an all-wise providence to place us together, and we are a christian people, believing in one country, one God and one hell, let us treat them as human beings. Men who read their bibles and believe them, and believe that God created all men free and equal, can you treat the negro as if he was a brute with no soul to save.

A HORACE GREELY DEMOCRAT,
Of the Hancock Platform.

Communicated.

The School Committee of District No. 4, on Masonboro, met Aug 2nd, 1882. W. H. Waddell Chairman, and J. G. Wagner and Lewis Todd were present.

On motion, the Chairman was instructed to procure a suitable school house site of not less than one acre either by donation or purchase for the purpose of erecting a school house for the colored race in the western division of said District, and to contract for building the same by the lowest bidder subject to the approval of the Committee.

Ordered, that the white school be opened on August 1st, and that Miss Kennedy be employed as teacher of the same.

Orderdered that the colored school for the eastern portion be opened on the —— day of ————, and that Levi Nixon be employed as teacher.

On motion, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

JNO. G. WAGNER, Sec.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., Aug. 8, 1882.

Editor Post:—Please give space in your paper to the following: That at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners held at Smithville on the 4th day of September, 1882, it was ordered that a Teachers Institute be held at Smithville on the 4th day of September, 1882: first three days for whites and remainder of the week for colored. I desire, that all the teachers, white and colored attend, and all others that feel an interest in the promotion of education in the county.

It was also ordered by said Board that all the schools begin September 11th, 1882.

Respectfully,
GEORGE LEONARD,
County Superintendent.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has decided that it is not legal for County Commissioners to draw pay for their services at called or stated meetings—but only for services at regular meetings. Now we would like to know who of our County Commissioners have received such pay. Hem your magistrates, fellow-citizens, get into office those who will look more carefully into law.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 25, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER June 25, 1882, at 1.00 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Leave Wilmington	10.10 P M
Leave Florence	2 57 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction	6.20 A M
Arrive at Columbia	6.40 A M
Leave Columbia	10.00 P M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction	10 20 P M
Leave Florence at	1.50 A M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.30 A M

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Passenger Train, No 42 East.

Leave Wilmington	11.10 P M
Arrive at Florence	2 47 A M
Leave Florence	1.00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington	5 15 P M

Train 48 stops at all stations.

Nos, 40 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C. C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 47.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
June 25-tf

GEO. N. LAMPHERE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Morehead, Minn.
FOR SALE.
—Town Lots in—
Morehead, Minn. and Fargo D. T.
IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED FARMS Large and Small, in Minnesota and Dakota, all in the famous
RED RIVER VALLEY,
where the soil produce more Wheat, Oats, Barley or Potatoes, of a Better Quality and at less cost and labor per acre, than any soil in the world.
Land is advancing in Value 50 to 100 per cent. each year.
LOTS for $10 to $1000 each,
FARMS for $5 to $30 an acre.
Buy Now and Reap the Benefits of a Rise next Fall and Winter.
Money invested at 10 per cent. per annum, or, with the best real estate security.
For descriptive circular, list of property, prices and terms, address with stamp.
GEORGE N. LAMPHERE,
Morehead, Minn.
jul 30-tf

THE GRAND NEW BOOK.
Theatrical & Circus Life
OR
The Secrets AGENTS GREEN ROOM and SAW DUST
OF THE STAGE. WANTED ARENA
Revealing the mysteries of the Theatre, Circus, Variety Show, Concert Hall, &c., &c. MORE AND PRIVATE LIFE OF ACTORS AND ACTRESSES. Most wonderful and interesting book ever published. Exposing the secret doings of Giddy Ballet Girls, Boss Door Keepers, Strikers, Midnight Suppers, &c., &c.
The veil lifted from the MAGIC ART.—How Women are fired from cannon; Man eat fire; Heads severed and hundreds of mysteries are performed. 100 BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS, and ELEGANT COLORED PLATES POSITIVELY the fastest selling book ever published. Agent's canvassing outfit, 50 cents. Illustrated circular and full particulars FREE. Agents act quick and secure territory by addressing
SUN PUBLISHING CO.,
210 & 212 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.
jul 30-tf

NEW COLORED HOTEL AT SMITHVILLE.
BRUNSWICK COUNTY.
MRS. ELIZABETH BRANCH, informs her friends and the public, that she is now prepared to furnish good, comfortable accommodation for either permanent or transient boarders, having a large commodious house in the most desirable, pleasant and healthful locality, also in view of the gateways of visitors to Smithville, Tabbs Creek, Orton &c., always fresh from the sea. Fishing and sailing boats always in readiness for the accommodation of guests.
Terms, $1 per day, ... cents per day; per special arrangement for families or permanent boarders.
Table supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants always in waiting.
Convenient to Post Office, Telegraph Office, Express Office, Churches, Stores, &c.
MRS. FLORENCE BRANCH,
July 9 tf Smithville, N. C.

CAMERON, June 29, 1882.
WE DESIRE TO ... OF OUR friends and the traveling public generally, that we have opened a barber shop at this place, and are now ready to serve them in good quality, Give us a trial. Respectfully, HUSSEY & ...
June 30 tf

THE ONLY PERFECT ... THRESHER
Also ENGINES, ... MILLS, &c.
Prices to suit the times. Address TAYLOR & ...
July 30—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,
NO. 5 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.
I HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHIONABLE
RESTAURANT.
I am prepared to take boarders by the
DAY,
WEEK, and
MONTH
First Class Acommodations for Ladies.
The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the
NORTHERN MARKETS.
Liquors, Wines, &c.,
Will be of
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
The City of Wilmington has long needed a First Class and
Fashionable Cafe.
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
And it is my purpose to supply this want.
Meals furnished at all hours of the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Night.
Conducted on the
EUROPEAN STYLE.
F. A. SCHUTTE,
Proprietor.
november 2)—tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 25, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after June 25, 1882, at 6:40 p. m. Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon	12.50 P M
Leave Weldon	3.37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot	9.50 P M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 40 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	5:35 P M
Arrive at Weldon	11:55 P M
Leave Weldon	6:10 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot	12.56 P M

Train No 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 12 00 M. and 7.15 P M., daily. Returning, leave Tarboro at 9.00 A M and 3 P M daily.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No 41 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington. No 47 makes close connection for Tarboro.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
June 25-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ESTATE.
Negotiate Loans on
REAL ESTATE
Anywhere in North Carolina.
Office with B. R. TAYLOR, Esq., one Door West of Post Office.
O. H. BLOCKER.
feb 12 tf

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE.
J. B. STELLIN, - - PROPRIETOR.
CORNER SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.
CHEESEMAN is at hand. THERE the traveler is always on guard, ready to serve the finest liquors in the land. A Restaurant attached, where the best the market affords can be found at all hours. The best of cooks and the politest waiters in the city are employed.
dec 11-tf

AGENTS wanted to sell Edison's Electric Pen. Writes 8 copies. Prices low. Circulars free. Address Edison Electric Pen Co., 44 Chambers St., N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Home Made Cadyn,
PURE AND WHOLESOME
All kinds Made Fresh every day, at
C. E. JEVENS,
Second St. 2d door below Post Office
dec 19 ly

J. C. SCOTT,
Boot and Shoe Maker.
SHOPS ON FRANCIS LANE, between Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Best workmen employed. Work done on shortest notice. Second-hand shoes bought for Cash. A Confectionery Stand of Ischel. Call and see me.
dec 28 1y

AT
GEORGE MYERS'
OLD STAND,
11 & 13 FRONT STREET
CAN BE HAD
Delicacies
FOR THE
Dinner Table.
The ... Department is the best in ... ate. The Choicest
SHERRIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS AND CHAMPAGNES,
Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,
BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of Whiskey,
Between The Acts!
look at the fine display of LIQ...
SODA CRACKERS
AND
MILK BISCUIT!
MINCE MEAT
AND
PLUM PUDDING,
d the Choicest
Family Supplies!
suit as well as goods, at
11 & 13 30. FRONT ST

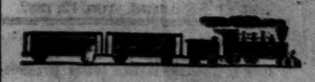
THE
METROPOLITAN HOUSE.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Board ... furnished, $1.00 per day.
Meals at all hours—15 to 25 cents, as per order.
Oysters in season, and in every style.
Choice liquors furnished in everything the market affords.
The traveling public attended, and meals sent to any part of the city ordered at short notice.
Polite and attentive waiters always in attendance.
Out-door ... connected with the House.
Families furnished at their residences with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card for meals received, change, delivered, at the ... cents.
BOARD FOR FAMILIES.
One person, ... single a day, per week.....$5.25
Lunches to ... cents.
Dinner Delivery.
We invite our patrons to examine our meals and department daily, as to the cleanliness, &c.
RICHARD WILLIAMS, (formerly of the Fayetteville and Commercial Hotels) Caterer and Cook.
HENRY ADAMSON, Porter and Head Waiter.
Located in the centre of the City, on Hay... street, between Second and Third, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 25 tf ... Proprietor.

BROWN & PEARSON.
FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSERS AND ... Store, No. 9 North Front Street.
Best Work ... guaranteed. Prices as usual.
Give us a ... aug 9-3y

RAILROADS.

Carolina Central Railroad Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 8, 1881.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after MAY, 9, 1882, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railroad:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY.

No. 1	Leave Wilmington	5.45 P M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7.40 A M
No. 2	Leave Charlotte at	7.55 P M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	9.50 A M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.
Daily except Sundays.

No. 5.	Leave Wilmington at	5:40 A. M
	Arrive at Charlotte at	7:55 P. M
No. 6.	Leave Charlotte at	4:15 A. M
	Arrive at Wilmington at	5:35 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.
Daily except Sundays.

Leave Charlotte	8:30 A. M
Arrive at Shelby	12:30 P. M.
Leave Shelby	1:30 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte	5:30 P. M

Trains No. 1 and 2 make close connection at Hamlet with R. & A. Trains to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte with Shelby Division Train.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Raleigh and Charlotte.

Train No. 1 makes connection at Charlotte with A., T. & O. R. R., for Statesville, connecting there with W. N. C. R. R. for all points on said Road.

Trains Nos. 1 and 5 make connection at Charlotte with A. & C. R. R. for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points beyond.

Train No. 6 makes close connection at Wilmington with W & W. R. R. for points North.

Train No. 2 makes close connection with W., C. & A. R. R.

jan. 8 tf V. Q. JOHNSON, General Superintendent.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, PETERSBURG, VA., June 5, 1882.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1882 trains on this road will run as follows

GOING SOUTH

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	4.09 P. M
(Stops only at Belfield.)	
Arrive at Weldon at	5.54 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Wash'n st. depot) at	1.00 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.19 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Washington street depot) at	1.00 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.20 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Petersburg daily (except Sunday) at	10.00 P M.
Arrive at Weldon	3.42 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL

Leave Weldon daily at	12.10 A. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	2.28 A. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at	1.10 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	3.22 P. M

NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Weldon daily at	1.30 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	3.22 P. M

FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon daily (except Sunday) at	6.00 P. M
Arrive at Petersburg at	11.15 P. M

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

Freight trains on this road are intended exclusively for freight, and no provision is made on them for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Persons who travel on these trains are specially notified that they are liable to delays, inconveniences and risks not incident to passenger trains.

Agents are not required to open their offices for the sale of tickets for freight trains North bound freight trains stop all night at Mt Airy, and all passengers will be discharged at that point.

R. M. SULLY, Gen'l Supt.
W. P. TAYLOR, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
W. J. BROWN Dispatcher of Trains.
feb 12-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.
I AM PREPARED TO MAKE AND Repair Boots and Shoes in the very best workman-like manner. Work guaranteed.
JAMES W. TAYLOR.
Second between Princess and Chestnut Sts. mar 16-tf

A First-Class Colored Boarding House.
Mrs. E. J. Avant - - - Prop'r's.
ON SECOND, between Market and Princess streets. A first-class boarding house, with polite and attentive waiters in attendance. The traveling public is respectfully invited with north and south. Meals furnished to private families. Ladies accommodated. A first-class bar and billiard saloon attached. Give me a call and see for yourself.
MRS. E. J. AVANT.

AMERICAN POLITICS,
BY
HON. THOMAS V. COOPER.
1100 PAGES. History of all Political parties, by Senator Cooper. It gives every party its position on nearly every question. Sold only by subscription. Not sold by booksellers. Send 50 cents for specimen pages and full particulars. Sent by mail or C. O. D. at Publishing Company's expense. Agents wanted. Send 50 cents for outfit, for territory is being rapidly canvassed. Don't delay or others will get your choice. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Box 47, 39 South Seventh street, Philadelphia.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 1882.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following is the letter presented by me to the Board of Aldermen at their meeting on the 7th inst., in response to their resolution requesting my resignation. It was by the action of that body laid on the table. My apology, if any, is necessary or proper for having it published, is that the Board caused the resolution referred to to be published before I was even notified of its adoption, and not only neglected to furnish the following reply to the Daily Press as a part of the proceedings of the meeting, but the proceedings were so reported by the the City Clerk and Treasurer as to leave the public in entire ignorance of the nature or contents of my communication or what position I had there taken on the action of the Board.

Respectfully,

F. H. DARBY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 5, 1882.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington:

GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of a letter from the City Clerk and Treasurer, asking on the part of your body my response to the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, Mr. Frank H. Darby, in a communication to the Democratic Executive Committee declares himself as opposed to the present form of County Government, which we consider of the utmost importance to this city; therefore, it is

"*Resolved*, That the Clerk of this Board is hereby directed to inform Mr. Darby that his resignation as City Attorney is expected and will be accepted by this Board."

In response thereto I have to say that I cannot comply with the request embodied in the above resolution, for the plain reason that I have nothing to resign. I am not holding any office from, by, through, or under you or any person or corporation. You did employ me, perhaps by the year, perhaps during the term of your Board, to attend to your law business. This I have done, receiving therefor very inadequate consideration. In fact, you are and have been the poorest paying clients in my law office. Your withdrawal therefrom will give pleasure rather than pain. The loss of your patronage is of no consequence to me. Possibly it involves the repudiation of a contract by you, but men who conspire to rob a free North Carolinian of his liberty of opinion, cannot be expected to observe the inviolability of contracts.—Do not imagine that I would make any claim that there was a contract between us, in order to throw any obstacle in the way of a dissolution of our official connection. I am too well informed of the utter and contemptible hollowness, of the hypocritical pretensions to political purity of some of you to ever desire a very close official connection with you. Those who under the cover of secrecy, through political friends, buy off partisan opposition before an election, by considerations in votes to be delivered afterwards, are not, to say the least, such official companions as one would desire to be in too close communion with. They are, more than that, freighted with minds ill prepared to brook the candid opinions of an outspoken man.

Your actions, as shown by the foregoing resolution, is only important, because of the public trusts which you hold and the reason which you have given for your conduct. Entrusted with administering the public affairs of one of the municipalities of the State, holding that trust for the benefit, not of a part, but of all its inhabitants, occupying a place where it should be your pleasure, as it is your duty to be examples of public virtue, you have prostituted your trusts by an exhibition of petty spite and flagrant intolerance.—You have by your example sought to establish a reign of political proscription and bigotry. You seek to *punish* men because they *dare* to differ with you.—You would STARVE men who do not consent to receive their political opinions from you or from those whose willing instruments you are. You attempt to carry politics into a mere business employment, which justifies me in charging that you seek to establish a reign of terror in business and society, under which free Americans are to be the slaves of a bigoted, proscriptive and insolent oligarchy. You seem to forget that it is against just this sort of tyranny that the white men of North Carolina are now rising in rebellion. They are tired of being driven and bossed in politics. They are beginning to think that it is almost time for another emancipation proclamation, this time for the benefit of the white men, and they have almost determined to issue it and execuse themselves. This is the fundamental difference between the two contending political forces in Southern politics—the Bourbon and the Liberal. The Bourbon, true to the instincts and traditions of his ancestral party in France seeks to maintain in the South as near as may be, the *status quo* under which the great body of the white men were simply the political and social serfs of a few semi-feudal lords. To this end he seeks to shackle free thought and trample out its free expression. The Liberal, on the other hand, contends for the largest liberty of thought and speech. He makes no war on any man because of his opinions. He insists that the Bourbon shall have his opinions and the freest expressions of them. He would take from the latter no right and no privilege, except the privilege of denying those rights to others. He would impose upon him no burden except that of respecting the rights of others. He would Otolerate everything but intolerance and proscribe nothing but proscription.

As if to aid in intensifying this issue, you step in and open the campaign by advertising that Liberal lawyers must be starved into submission. Of course you would apply the same treatment to all other classes of men. My offence with you consists in my having declared in favor of taking from the "bosses" and gaining to the people the right of electing their local officers. There are fifty thousand Democrats in the State who believe as I do. You have given them notice through me that *if your party have the power* they shall surrender their manhood or starve. In short, I am told that I *must* not express opinions differing from those held by a majority of your body, even about matters unconnected with my duties as City Attorney. If I do I shall be made to suffer. I have heard of such actions being attributed to the Bourbons of France or the grandees of Spain, but never imagined that this free country could raise up men who would be guilty of such tyranny. I will venture to say that Great Britain, limited *monarchy* as it is, contains no parallel of such intolerance.

I am well aware that your thrust at me is not entirely attributable to the fact that I have dared to declare in favor of taking these local municipal governments from the "bosses" and giving them to the people. This is not the whole "head and front of my offending." It answers for an *excuse* in a county where the laboring white men are to be again regaled with the stale cry of "Negro domination." But there are other reasons for your action which are none the less controlling and powerful, because they are attempted to be concealed. One of these consists in the fact that being neither by birth nor adoption one of the "annointed," and without having obtained the permission of the highly respectable "bloods," who consider themselves, and by their "chattels" are considered, "the chivalry of our people," I have dared to aspire to stations which they regard as theirs by divine right. My crime is that I am breaking into the unwritten law, under which none but the patrician class shall aspire to places of honor and power. This is not the first time that I have been made to feel that I did not belong to what some are pleased to term the favored class in Southern politics. Even while my Democracy was unquestioned, and I held the position of City Attorney, that compensation and consideration to which I was clearly entitled was withheld from me. A sort of freezing out system was pursued, so that I might ask to be allowed to retire, in order that some favored friend of some of you might obtain the employment, that many of you, under the pressure of circumstances and against your inclinations, were forced to confer on me. The opposition to me has been ill-concealed for some time. I have never applied for this position or asked any one to vote for me for it. I held it through the kind intervention of friends, who did me the honor to think that my capacity and services entitled me to this public recognition, and I have retained it thus long in the face of such opposition, solely out of respect and appreciation for the kindness of those friends. Then how should any one be surprised that I took the honorable opportunity some time ago offered me, to say that while professing Democratic principles, I severed myself from that element where honorable services never met with other treatment than that dictated by intolerance, illiberately and proscription.

The time has been in these Southern States that no man could rise unless he did so as a parasite of the slave nobility. To break up this despotism, and open the way for all, without regard to birth or social surroundings, should be the purpose of every patriot. Instead of this you, some of you, from instinct and habit, others because you are the slaves of a power which you do not understand, rush in to crush any young plebian who dares to show his head above the still and putrid waters of Southern Bourbonism.

Everyone of you who seek to strike at me by this petty blow will vote for Judge Ruffin for the Supreme Court Bench. As Democrats what more have I done than he? He accepted the support of the Republican party, ran for Judge against the regular Democrat and came near beating him. Why don't you ostracise him?

Again, you seek to make a parade of taking your business away from me because I dare to have opinions of my own, because I dare to have views of the present system of County Government which are not in accordance with yours.

It was not necessary for you to have made all this parade in order to have terminated my official connection with the city. A simple resolution that my services were no longer required or desired would have been as effectual as this course, but that would have had a disadvantage, in that it would have deprived some of your members of a never-to-be-lost opportunity to publicly parade as paragons of party fealty and as exemplars of party loyalty, when they owed the ease with which they were elected to secret negotiations with party enemies. Such a course would also have deprived some of you of an opportunity of ending in a great blast of trumpets a long line of ill-concealed opposition to me.

Ever since I have been of age, while I have always professed Democratic principles, I have persistently contended for that toleration, liberality, freedom of speech and opinion, which is guaranteed by the laws of our country to every citizen; if for such sentiments as these, men are, in effect, told by an autocratic cotorie that they shall be deprived of the legitimate results of their labor, and whenever possible of employment, they, I am sure, will manfully meet the issue, and if such is inevitable and is the fiat of the people of North Carolina, then I, as one of them, will sadly take my departure, as others have done before, to some land where the spirit of freemanant with the chimes of liberty, where there is more freedom of thought and opinion, and where men are not grudgingly but cheerfully accorded their rights as freemen under the constitution and laws of our common country. I have intimated to you the course by which to terminate my connection with your Board; you may proceed.

Of course this letter has no reference to Alderman Chadbourn. Talbot, Wilder, Bridgers, Bellamy and Hall in the exercise of the [illegible] my [illegible]

Respectfully,

F. H. DARBY.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

Corn, per bush	$1 05@$1 08
Meal, " "	1 20
Hominy per barrel	4 00
Flour " "	5 50@ 7 00
Irish Potatoes, per bbl	4 50
D S Sides, per lb	14½
Smoked Sides, per lb	16
D S Shoulders per lb	13
Smoked Shoulders per lb	13
Hams, per lb	18
N C Hams per lb	18
Eggs, per doz	12
Chickens, a piece	15@35
Beef Cattle per lb	5
Sheep, per head	1 25@3 00
Wool, per lb	20@25
Beeswax, per lb	20
Sugar, per lb	8@11
Coffee, per lb	10@15
Molasses, per gal	25@30
Bagging, per lb	11@12½
Cow Peas, per bush	1 50
Salt, per sack	65
French's Carbonate of Lime	$7 00 @ $7 00
French's Agricultural Lime	$8 00 @ $9 00

August 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 42 cents, per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market opened dull at $1 37½ for Strained, and $1 50 for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls Strained at $1 35 and about 900 do raft rosin at $1 32½ for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained, the market closing steady at $1 35 for Strained and $1 50 for good Strained.

TAR—The market was steady at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 75 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market quiet with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	9 9-16 cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 15 16 " "
Low Middling,	11 13-16 " "
Middling,	12¼ " "
Good Middling.	12¾ " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits turpentine,	522 casks
Rosin,	2548 bbls
Tar,	67 "
Crude turpentine.	256 "

Aug. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42 cts per gallon, with sales of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was quiet and steady at $1 35 for Strained, and $1 50 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR—Market steady at $1 80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 75 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market quiet, with small sales at 12¼ cents for Middling.

The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	9 9-16 cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 15 16 " "
Low Middling,	11 13-16 " "
Middling,	12¼ " "
Good Middling,	12¾ " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	34 bales
Spirits Turpentine	532 casks
Rosin,	1744 bbls
Tar,	70 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	293 bbls

Aug. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 43½ cts. per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at 43¼ cents.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at $1 45 for Strained, and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales to report.

TAR—Market firm at $2 20 per bbl of 280 lbs. Sales at quotations

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 75 for Hard, $3 00 for Yellow Dip Sales at quotations.

COTTON—Market firm with no sale at quotations. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	9 5-16 cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 15-16 " "
Low Middling,	11 13-16 " "
Middling,	12¼ " "
Good Middling,	12¾ " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	645 casks
Rosin	981 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude Turpentine	46 bbls

Aug. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted steady at 43 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1 45 for Strained, and $1 60 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—Market firm at $2 20 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The Market was firm at $1 75 for Hard and $3 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	9 9-16 cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10 15-16 " "
Low Middling,	11 13-16 " "
Middling	12¼ " "
Good Middling.	12¾ " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	90 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	387 casks
Rosin,	751 bbls
Tar,	49 bbls
Crude Turpentine	330 bbls

Aug. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 42 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 600 casks at that price, closing firm.

ROSIN—The market was dull at $1 35 for Strained, and $1 60 for Good Strained, with sales later of 300 bbls Strained at $1 32½ per bbl., the market closing quiet at $1 32½ for strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 85 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure, being an advance of 5 cents over last report.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 75 for Hard, $2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	9 9-16 cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 15-16 " "
Low Middling	11 13-16 " "
Middling,	12¼ " "
Good Middling	12¾ " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	12 bales
Spirits Turpentine	489 casks
Rosin,	1,737 bbls
Tar,	169 bbls
Crude Turpentine	698 bbls

Aug. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted steady at 43 cents. Sales early in the day of 100 casks at 43 cents.—Later sales of 150 casks were made at 43¼ cts. The market closing quiet and steady at 43 ¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Quoted dull at $1 45 for Strained and $1 55 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR—Quoted firm $2 25 per bbl. of $280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—No official quotations. Sales of receipts at at $1-75 for Hard and $3 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—Quoted steady. No sales reported. The following arethe official quotations:

Ordinary,	9 9-16 cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	10 15-16 " "
Low Middling,	11 13-16 " "
Middling,	12¼ " "
Good Middling.	12¾ " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	14 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	713 casks.
Rosin,	1,751 bbls.
Tar,	262 "
Crude Turpentine.	496 "

Aug. 12.

RICE.—We quote the market for the past week as firm with packages fractional advanced. Sales for the week 95 Tieces clean.

Carolina 0, Common $5¼a6¼, Fair $6¼a6¾, Choice $6¾a7, Fancy $7½. Carolina rough rice is quoted at 90ca $1 15 per bushel, for upland $1 35ca $1 60, tide qualities.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size, 30 Feet Front

BY

380 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

LOT OF LAND

On 17th St., between Market and Mulberry Strees in Lots of

30 by 160 Feet.

For one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in the North-western part of Wilmington.

THE LOTS

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LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, for sale.

Apply in person, or by letter to,

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in North Caroline.

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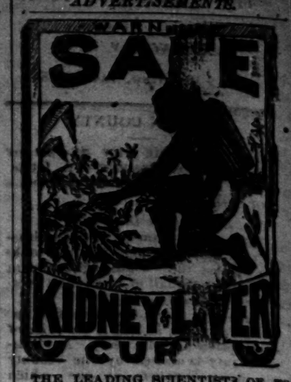

THE LEADING SCIENTISTS OF TODAY agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are Kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the results. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY.

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Bath Houses for the use of guests.

A good Band of Music has been secured for the season, and the Ball Room will be open day and night.

Ten-pin Alley, Billiard Hall and Bar attached to the Hotel.

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First-class Passenger Steamers will leave Wilmington and Smithville morning and evening, making two trips daily each way.

The Proprietor, with an experience of many years in charge of summer hotels at Beaufort, including the late Atlantic Hotel, hopes to make this a resort second to none in the South.

Electric Bells in all the rooms.

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be sold on all the Railroads.

Terms moderate. Special rates to families.

B. L. PERRY, Proprietor.
and of Purcell House, Wilmington, N. C.
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The great success attending the

LOW PRICED SALES

Recently inaugurated by me, prompts me to offer still greater

BARGAINS.

I am now offering and will continue to offer until the close of the present month Goods at lower prices by 25 per cent. than the same class of goods can be had at any other store.

HANDSOME FIGURED LAWNS AT SIX CENTS PER YARD.

Also Finer Lawns at Higher Prices

Elegant solid colors Figured Challis, at 10 cents per yard.

Neat, plain Wool Dress Goods, at 12½ cents per yard.

Pretty Cotton Figured Dress Goods, at 10 cents per yard.

Another invoice of those handsome Japanese Plaids, at 25 cents per yard.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF LACE EDGINGS IN THE CITY.

Ladies' Collars, from the cheapest to the finest.

Lace Ties, from three cents each, upwards.

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CORSETS! CORSETS!!

My store is the Head-quarters for Corsets. A large supply of our

Celebrated 50 Cent Corsets Just Received.

GLOVES! GLOVES!! GLOVES!

Come and look at our

Lace Lisle Top Glove at 25 cents

In short, I offer to you everything in Dry Goods line, at prices which defy competition.

REMEMBER:

I have no Old Stock;
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My Goods are all First-Class;
I Reserve Your Goods freely;
And I have but ONE PRICE.

I respectfully invite all.

John J. Hedrick.

MAY 18th, 1882. may 20